Georgia Weekly Influenza Report

MMWR Week 41

Updated 10/18/2013

Week 41 (Oct. 6, 2013—Oct. 12, 2013) Synopsis

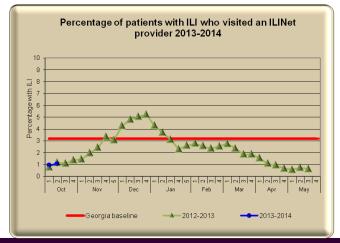
During week 41 there was sporadic influenza activity in Georgia with minimal occurrences of sustained flu transmission.

- Outpatient Illness Surveillance (ILINet): The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was 1.05%, which is below the Georgia baseline of 3.2%.
- **Geographic Spread of Influenza:** The geographic spread of influenza in Georgia was **MINIMAL** during week 41.
- **Metro Area Hospitalizations:** There was **I** hospitalization due to influenza infection.
- Influenza Related Deaths: There were 0 confirmed deaths due to influenza during week 41.
- Viral Surveillance: Of the 265 Specimens tested and reported by the Georgia Public Health Laboratory (GPHL) and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 41, 17 (6.4%) were positive for influenza.
- **Reported Influenza Outbreaks:** There were **0** influenza-related outbreaks reported to public health during week 41.
- **RSV Viral Surveillance:** Of the **68** specimens tested and reported by the Georgia Public Health Laboratory (GPHL) and the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 41, the **average** percent positive of **ALL** laboratory confirmed tests was **19.1%**, **above the season onset threshold of 10.0%**.

Percentage of patients with ILI reported by

ILINet providers (Volunteer providers who report percentage of patients with ILI seen by their practice or facility weekly. This week there are currently 34 ILINet providers reporting in Georgia.)





This Week: 1.05% of patients seen in ILINet Provider offices were diagnosed with ILI.

Note: The Georgia baseline is formulated by averaging ILI percentage during weeks of endemic activity determined by laboratory results for influenza.

ILINet patient visits by age group

This graph displays the number of patients seen at sentinel provider offices and diagnosed with ILI in the past week. The data are stratified by age-group.

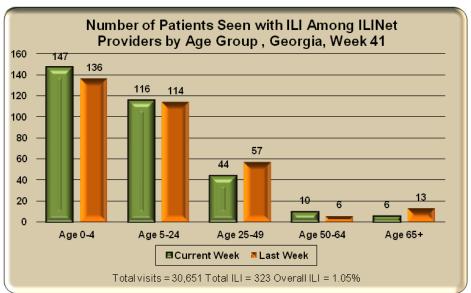
ILI Activity Level Indicator - ILINet

(This graph uses the proportion of outpatient visits for ILI to measure the ILI severity in Georgia.) For a national view, visit http://cdc.gov/flu/weekly/)

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists Report – Geographic Dispersion

(This graph reflects geographic dispersion and is not an indicator of influenza severity)

ILINet Patient Visits By Age Group



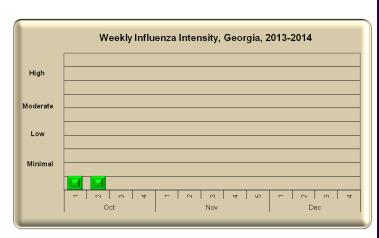
During **week 41** those in the age group 0-4 years were most often seen with ILI symptoms by ILINet providers.

Georgia ILI Intensity Indicator

ILI Activity Levels (1 - 10) correspond to the number of standard deviations away from the 3 -year mean for the current week.

This week the intensity level is:

Minimal = I



Georgia ILI Geographic Dispersion

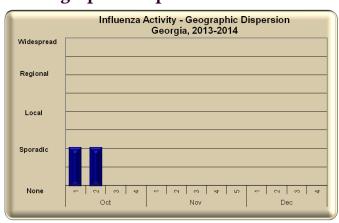
This Week's Flu Code is:

SPORADIC

Sporadic = ILI activity has not increased and isolated lab-confirmed cases of influenza

OR

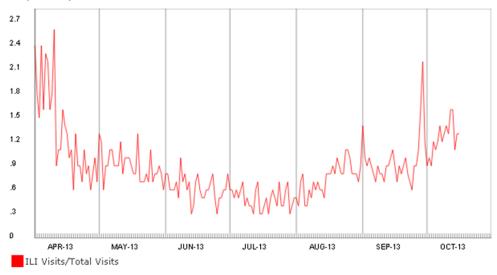
ILI activity has not increased and a lab confirmed influenza outbreak in one institution.



Syndromic Surveillance Data Daily Influenza-like Illness Syndrome (percentage of ILI visits)

Daily Percent of ILI Syndrome Visits to Georgia Emergency

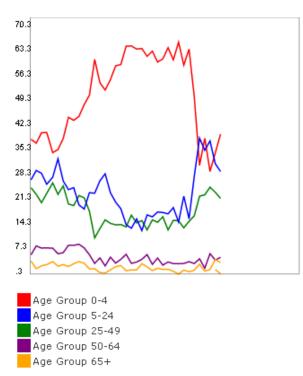
Daily Percent of ILI Syndrome Visits to Georgia Emergency Departments (Measured by ILI syndrome/ Total visits from Georgia Syndromic Surveillance Program emergency department chief complaint data)



During **week 41** the daily percentage of patients seen for ILI in Georgia Emergency Departments reporting to our syndromic surveillance system decreased.

Syndromic Surveillance Data Weekly Influenza-like Illness Syndrome (percentage of ILI visits by Age Group)

Weekly Percent of ILI Syndrome Visits by Age Group



Influenza Hospitalizations in the eight county metro Atlanta area 2013-2014 (Emerging Infections Program data)

Influenza-Associated
Deaths 2013-2014 Statewide (Influenza-associated
deaths are a notifiable condition in Georgia)

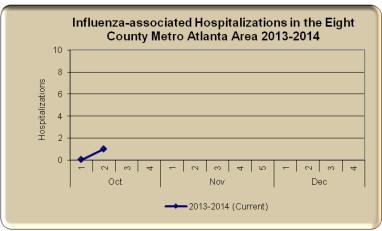
Influenza-Associated hospitalizations in the eightcounty metro Atlanta area (Emerging Infections Program data)

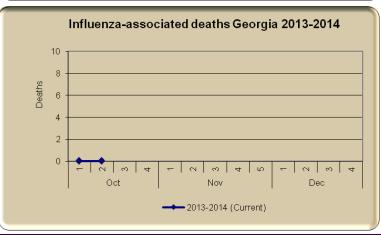
Influenza-Associated deaths reported to Public Health

Georgia Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations and Deaths

| Age Group | Number of Hospitalizations (8- County Metro-Area Only) |
|-----------|--|
| 0 - 4 | 0 |
| 5 -17 | 0 |
| 18 - 51 | 0 |
| 51 - 64 | 0 |
| 65+ | I |
| Total | I (For confirmation, these data are delayed.) |
| Age Group | Number of Deaths |

| Age Group | Number of Deaths |
|-----------|---|
| 0 - 4 | 0 |
| 5 -17 | 0 |
| 18 - 51 | 0 |
| 51 - 64 | 0 |
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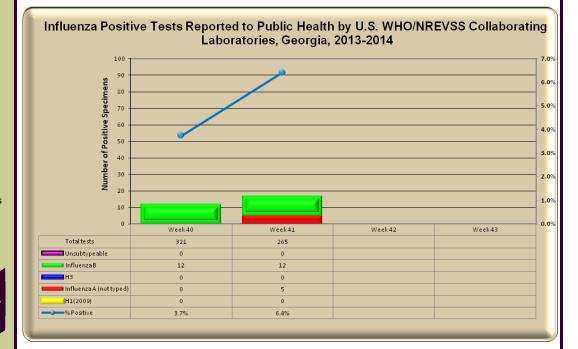
Georgia Virologic Surveillance Data

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GA DPH on the web! http://dph.georgia.gov/



Note: Includes rapid tests reported from reference Laboratories and the Georgia Public Health Laboratory; not all positive laboratory results for influenza are reported to Public Health.

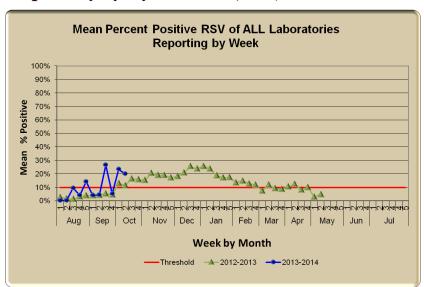
Georgia threshold of RSV season onset and end

RSV season onset is defined as the first week of two (2) consecutive weeks when the average percent positive of ALL lab confirmed tests are greater than or equal to 10%. The end of RSV season is now defined as the first week of two consecutive weeks when the average percent positive of ALL lab confirmed tests are less than 10%.

> **RSV Season** Status: ON

Georgia Department of Public Health

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Surveillance Data



Flu News

Chinese man hospitalized with severe H7N9 flu

FLU NEWS SCAN: MERS case in Qatar; Limited flu vaccine impact in seniors; Potential flu drug; Feces odor as flu markers in ducks